or Overcoat

for a man or boy makes a sensible Xmas gift.

And good ones cost so little here that they're doubly attractive.

Pure wool men's suits and overcoats start at \$7.50 -children's at \$1.48.

Smoking Jackets.

Handsomestthing you can give a man.

for French Tricots -heavy silk frog-\$3.48 nicely made and finished.

for blue - green brown - or wine \$4.48 jackets-with satinbound pocketssleeves-and edges. for satin - bound "silk - and - wool"

\$4.98 jackets -- regularly Eiseman Bros.,

No Branch Store in Washington. NOVELTIES IN THE SHOPS

Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W.

Gifts for the Season Shown in Gorgeons Array.

Wonders Gracing the Counters and Multitudes to Purchase Them-Many Spectacular Displays.

The boliday shopping season is on I entment. The large stores of the city been with Christmes life and bustle. The music word of the day is "present" and the

The great spirit of generosity stalks ebroad, and the community at large as happy. This is everybody's senson of the year, and everyone seems cognizant of the fact, but the merchant is the man of all men who seems to wear the broadest and est telling smale. It is the merchant's time of barvest, and it is he to whom oppers flock and lay down their

The stocks of most of the stores or larger and of botter quality this year than on former occasions, and the goods have been arranged and classified to that may particular article may be found and bought with less time and perplecit;

Bat 5 mifts are the most thought of of alt, and a world of things are displayed to delight the little ones. There are tag bulges, of every kind and description-bulges that "never get broke," china dolls wood dolls, brownes and pickaninales Then there are high chairs and baby walk ers in the familiare department, and lainty pink shoes in the shoe stores.

The toy stores and departments say that

they are doing a larger business this yearth of or many years past. The display is much better than the usual display and the demand seems to be for toys of the higher educational order, such as miniatur troller cars, kicking cows, barking dogs reactors that display gorgeous feathers d games. The toys that are merely window enuments and do not "do some thing," do not been to attract the eyes of Young America.

The n ost successful game of the season has been the Klondike game, of which there are more than a dozen kinds spelled In as many different ways. Each season has its (ad, and the favorite

gift this year accurs to be sterling silver Among the presents bought by many

person- particularly, are what are called comming presents," by some of the mer chants. Such presents constitute rockin chairs, divans, books, and things that neight to used by the giver and be as much a present to the dower as to the receiver Many persons find especial pleasure in giving presents to those in the hospitals and thus brighten a dull eye and fill : weary incurable with a goodly share of and happiness. Some of the presents bough for this purpose included books, illustrations and cushions, woolen bedroom shoes, writing deals and folios, sewing compa don

and plants in jardinieres. The musical poveliv of the season is the music stores. It is a somewhat unpage device, and can be used both as cane and violin. Upon unwrewing the handle, the cane separates, and on the inside is the finger board, tail piece and bridge. The violin instead of having a large send, is tuned with pins similar to those used in a plane. Under the fingerboard is a not w receptacle for the bow, and the smalle of the came serves as a chin rest.

All of the large stores will keep ope every night during the present week until one, and all are employing extra onen. Several of the large stores have 500 employes working full time, and the number is nearly reached by two or three other large stores.

Company C and Monat Pleasant A. C Manager A M. Allbon, of the "Popsy Catters" Company C's basketball team automices that his men will play on exhildth a game of basacetball in the Infantr-Armory on loncorrow evening with the Mount Pleasant Attletic Club team. The good showing made by the "Daisy Cutters" tight gives indication that the game wi be well played and interesting, and will no dould draw out a large attendance

Do you know that you can have The Morning, Evening and Sonday Trans-the only COMPLETE news paper published in Washing Cents a month?

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CARNIVAL OF SPOILSMEN

May Be Inaugurated by the President After Recess.

HAS HE GIVEN A PLEDGE?

Believed by Some That Tremeador Pressure Has Had Its Effect-"Home Consumption" Speeches May React Disastrously-Executive Is Worried.

While the President has not swerved he least in his lovalty to the doctrine of civil service reform, he realizes that the tetermined and perstatent attocas unde upon it in both Houses of Congress are likely to weaken the structure, and create wrong impression throughout the country on the subject. The average voter does not appreciate what civil service reform really is, and the speeches that are being roade largely for home consumption by members in order to square themselves with the then whom they have failed to place in public office will have a bon effect upon the party unless the President does something to ollify the leaders of his party and reduce the vincictiveness of these assaults.

He has, therefore, been rejuctantly forced to adopt the tactics of expediency and will within a short time modify the regulations governing the service so as to open the doors in a measure to those who are clamor-ing for places. Since Congress convene the President has been overrun with dep resentatives and Senators who have taken the most pessimistic view of the situation and who have warned the President that ose the next election in every one of the Western and Middle Western States. He as been urged on by Senators Deboe. Callinger, Cullom, Mason, Pritchard, Wilson, Fairbanks and men of like influence and by many of the leaders of the House until he has been driven in sheer desperation to make a pledge that he will very out probably by the time Congress again invenes after the holidays.

The President does not beneve this count to be done, but he is anxious to precent discord in both branches of Congress and permit statesmen to turn their attention to better and more profitable things than the question of a little patronage. Only a few days ago a prominent Senator vent to the President and asked for the apthe position of janitor in a public building. The President replied that it was under the purshing question of the hour. "What half classified service and could only be filled in the usual way. This Senator urged the President to modify his order se that this appointment could be male and finally the President asked why such a well as the merclant in particular is fuse should be made about so small as office.

"But, Mr. President," said this Seau this nay be a small office fro; our stardpoint, but it is as important to this man as your office is to you or mine to me. The loss of it will be felt just as keenly, and unless we do something to en-courage the men who want these small places we will build up a condition that oult in our everthron

The President promised to tlink over the question carefully and intimated that he was then considering a further revision and modification of the regulations ton would permit of much that had been naked of him. Another prominent Senator i authority for the statement that after the President has issued the order which he has promised all the small places which were put under the service by Clercland will be exempted, and that all positions where the employe is bonded will be "aken from the classified service.

This means that all deputy collectors of internal revenue, deputy collectors of castoms, deputy marshals, deputy United States district attorneys and assistant subtrens urers will once more be subject to ap-pointment through political influence a; one. It is also quite likely that the chie's of will be taken from the classific ists on the theory that these officials are its close touch with the Administra tion and Cabinet officers have much to do with the political policy of the Government in power, and ought, therefore to be in sympathy with the Administra

The President has as yet given no inti mation what he intends to do with respect to the Government Printing Office. Fig. pressure has been brought to bear uphim to make that again the sporting ; tound of the spoilsman, for here it is that the designing politician can make than for many of the little fellows and redeen pledges they made during the campa'gu. If the President should moulty the reg thous, as turnibers now believe he will out of the viciousness of the attack on he civil service reform law will be re ed-and the fight that has been progress ing with such severity will probably ceas scrasion, and will continue to do so f or fature, until there is some opening man

or the spoilsman.

The last opinion is that a proposition t open the law outright could not carry Thousands of people are favorable to the of reform in the civil service, and many of the Congressmen who are loudest in their demonstation (for home con map tion) would besitate by their own copes to estore the old order of things, where the mke ten enemies by appointments to one riend. It is the fear of meeting the issa and the possibility of defeat if the fight skent up that is inducing members to seek to force the President to shoulder the esponsibility, and do for them what they re afraid to do by means of legislation Many Republicans are ready to vot a modify the law who will not support the proposition to repeal it outrign; Democratic support cannot be secure m any modification scheme. The Dem: crats will aid the Republicans in repeals it in toto but this profession of aid and assistance probably grows out of the clief that the Republicans will not report either house a measure of this char-

alexuwhile statesmen have gone to their nomes for the holidays and the President is left behind to wrestle with the subject. What his conclusions will be is a marke in which there is the liveliest consern.

ALMOST ASPHYXIATED.

Two Men Found Unconscious in

Their Room, Prof. Thorald Jeridau and his young friend. Hunton Payne, were found unconscious from inhaling illuminating gas yesterday corning in the former's room, at in you by carrier for fifty No.327 belaware avenue northeast. Prof. Jeridan was taken to the Emergency Hospital, and it is thought that he will recover, but young Payne is still in a precarious condition in a ward at Providence. Hospital.

A acceptive gas barner was the course

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GOVERNMENT WILL NOT BID.

To Withdraw Its Deposit on Kansa Pacific Sale

It was stated yesterday that, at a cor ference held on Saturday between Attorbey General McKenna and ex-Gov. Hoadley, of Government counsel in the Kansas Pacific Railway matter, the Govern nent had practically decided to Withdray its deposit of \$900,000 made some weeks ago, to qualify as a bidder at the sale It is understood that if the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific will guarantee the Government interest in the Kansas Pacific, the Government will not bid against the committee. The final setion in the case will depend on what Congress may determine to do in the matter after the holidays.

CORNER-SIONE LAID.

Good Templars Begin the Erection

of a New Building. The cornerstone of the new nome of the Little Falls Loige, No. 10, of the Inde-pendent Order of Good Templars, was laid resterda; with appropriate ceremonies. The new building, which is located on the Conduit road, near the Chain bridge, will be a randsome little structure, vita a stone foundation.

The ceremony was conducted by the Grand Louge, independent cruer of Good Templars, of the District, and was witnessed by a large number of the members of the order from this city and Falls

The grand lodge officers who partici-The grand lodge officers who partici-pated in the laying of the corner stone were Grand chief templar, Ed H. Jones; G. C., Jesse E. Suler; G. Y. T., Mrs. L. H. King; G. S., Athur w. Campoen; G. T., John C. Daly; G. chaplain, A. N. Canfield; G. M., George D. Watti, P. S. C. T., A. E. Shoe-maker; G. G., R. A. Densmore; and G. S., Charles N. Phetps.

Charles N. Phelps.

The assemblage was called to order by Chief Templar, and "America" was sung in chorus, with Airs. Henry F. Smith presiding at the organ.

The exercises consisted of prayer by Mr. J. S. Blackbord, P. C. C.; an address by Mr. A. N. Canfleid, D. R. W. G. T.; song, "Standing on the Promises," by the constructions of the Promises," by the Congregation; an address by thief Templar E. H. Jones; the reading of an original poem by Mr. S. W. Russell, P. G. S. S. I. T.

The list of articles contained in the box which was placed in the corner-stone was read by the grand secretary, Mr. Arthur W. Campbell, after which the atone was placed in position by Chief Templar E. H.

FAVORS ARBITRATION.

and closing prayer was offered by Chap-lain Blackford.

Rev. E. D. Huntley Preacties on

Universal Peace. liance with a request of the Peace Society, asking ministers to preach on the subject of arbitration, on December 19, Rev. E. D. Huntley, pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, took for his text last night Blessed are the peace makers, for they shall be called the children of God."
Air Hantley gave statistics, showing that
since 1800. England had waged war 49
times; France, 37 times; Russia, 21 times;
Austra, 12 times; and Frussia, 7 times.

Those who know most about war have "Those who know most about war hate it most." he said. "Society is crystallizing that into an organization, the object of which is to create a court of arbitration for the world. There is a widespread desire among the featuring nations, in spice of their wonderful armaments, for arbitration to take the place of war, which is shown by the fact that the monator. is snown by the fact that the majority of the nations of Europe have already, passed resolutions favoring arbitration. Mr. Hundley stated that the defeat of the arbitration treaty in 1896 was due largely to its being binked to other political

was against it except Pennsylvania "It is for the Christians of the world to be the leaders in this great desire that there shall be no more war," the speaker

"trant will be remembered long for that little sentence, 'Let us have peace." "If we give protection in america to peo-ple from other lands we have a right to demand that they leave their former fail-ures beametihem. There should be no Ger-nan-Americans, Irish-Americans or other societies of trat wort. The reasoning that Great Iritain's grasping disposition toward Ireland should be a warning against enter-ing into a treaty with England will not stand the light of truth. America and Eng-land are one in language, history and re-ticion."

ROBBED IN A CELL.

Accused of Larceny, It developed yesterday that a man is not safe from robbery in Washington even if he is confined in a prison cell. Frank Beuchert, the driver of a "night ner," while a prisoner at No. I station, was robbed of his money by a fellow law

breaker to the same cell. Beuchert has quite a reputation about town as the man who captured Patrick Carr last summer, and never fails to impress that fact upon strangers. After the cars had stopped running rester ay morning, Frank solicited Joseph Fowler and a friend to ride home. Fowler thought he invitation was intended gratis and when he refused to pay for the ride he and Beuchert engaged in a lively fight in for-of the Raleigh Hotel. For this offense both

Fowler had no money but the cachie ad made 75 cents doring the night and as is the usual practice when prisoners have less than \$1, he was allowed to keep it. All the cells were filled to overflowing with offenders, and thus it was that Polle-man Herndon, acting as night station-keeper, was compelled to place him in a cell with another prisoner. In a short man, a steamfitter, on the charge of derly conduct. He, too, Was placed

disorderly conduct. He, too, was placed in No. 8 cell with Beuchert. Toward morning a friend brought \$5 to the station, and Beuchert was released on that collateral. When he went to buy a sandwich and a cup of coffee in a lunch room a short time later, he discovered that his money was gone. He rushed back to the station like a mad man, and when Policeman Herndon searched Hoffman, who, when he was locked the had but 10 cents, the missing money was found in his pockets. The additional charge of larceny from the person was entered against Hoffman, and upon this he will have to stand trial. on that collateral. When he went to buy

NOT ALWAYS UNDERSTOOD.

A fact often overlocked, or not always inderstood, is that Women suffer as much from distrissing kidney and bladder troubles as the men. The womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder, and for that reason any distress, disease, or inconcenience man texes in the hidners. back, bladder, or urinary passage it often by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort.

The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided by setting urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need doctoring. If you have pain or dull acting in the back, pass water too frequently, or scanty supply, with smarting or barming these are also convincing proofs of kidney trouble. If you have doctored without benefit, try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Roct, the great kidney remedy The mild and the extraordinary effect will surprise you. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. If you take a medicine you should take the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent

and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghanton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

Every Patient

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DR. FISKE OPPOSES WAR. Modern Miliary amainery Are In-

straments of Murder, Rev. Asa S. Fiske, D. D., pastor of Gunon-Temple Memorial Church, made an equent plea for arbitration and universal peace from his pulpit yesterday morning. His subject was "War, Peace and Arbitration," and his text, "Peace on earth, good will toward men." Dr. Fiske said that the idea expressed in his text was an done, but it was apparently so far from uplishment that it was yet new. In his introductory femarks he drew a graphic his introductory remarks he drew a graphic and vivid word picture of engacty of modern war and its deadly powers of destruction. He said that smokeless powder was being employed so that marksmen could pick off men by the thousands without being observed. Cartridges were poured into the great hoppers of repir-fire machines and sent whizzing forth to create carnage and kill the flower of youth. Cannon as large as Cleopatra's needle send missiles over hill tanges into the heart of crowded cities, torpesos are piaced under the hulls of giant battleships and whole squadrons sum into the sea, while bathoons drop exsunk into the sea, while balloons drop ex-plosive packages from the heavens and obliterate towns. War under modern science would be a terrible thing, "Europe," he said, "fears to engage in the experiment. The great powers dare not do justice to Armenia and crete for fear of the impending catastrophe. So the dogs of war are held in least by the

the dops of war are held in least by the rendding nations through fear. When modern men and devils combat men will become dereict.

"The samual lungers of Europe amount to \$1,000,000,000, and during our own civil war we expended a million a day, besides interest and pensions.

"Aloof Imm-politics, let us keep out of foreign wor, tend to our own business, ef-fore sectionalism, cut the Newtoness of canal

face sectionalism, cut the Nicaragua canni through, accept the Dawalian Islanus and extend a helping band toward Cabu, and look to the Montoe doctrine for guid-

If you estimate the cost of war by the human agonies caused by the death of one soldier and remember that the wars of Napoleon cost 2.000,000 men, you ald hold that the curse of war is the

would hold that, the curse of war is the curse of hell.

"It is an absurdity for nations to en gage in billion-fieldar wars to settle thou sand-dollar fastioned, states for the settlement of national points of lone re as absurd as individual duels,

"The hooning of a banance of gross power will not longer be a factor when peace is assured among the great powers, and navies will only be needed to protect dis-

CREED OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE A Devotee to the Cause Explains

His Faith. The finding of a bill of indictment against a faith curist, by a New Jersey coroner's jury, has been a matter of some interest to Faith Curists and Christian Scientists, of whom there are many in Washington. Recently in the case preferred against Mrs. Sessford, a student in the local Christian Scientist Church, Justhe local Caristian Scientist Church, Juswas brought under the statute prohibiting the practice of medicine without a license. Rev. J. H. Linscott, the head of the Christian Scientist establishment in city, said last night that the latter was a demonstration of the liberality of thought in the District, which was not true of other parts of the country. In Pennsylvania, for instance, a charter has been refused for a Christian Scientist church.

The Christian Scientist church, or estabfunent, of Washington holds meetings in the Scottish Rite Temple, and on Fri-day evenings. There is an average at-tendance of alout 150 persons. A great many of these are atments. It was ex-plained by Rev. Mr. Linscott last night that this number does not represent the strength of the belief in this city, be-cause nearly every one of the strength. cause nearly every one of the students and adepts in Christian Science is a teacher, and has his or her own gro

teacher, and has his of her own group of students.

Mr. Liuscott was asked if he could give an idea of the numerical strength of the students. He said that a great many who professed belief in the science did not professed better in the science did not care to have it known. This was especially true of ladies whose husbands were disposed to reject the creed. It is perhaps, therefore, a conservative guess clar there are more than a thousand believers to the doctrine of healing by Chris-

ian science in this city.

Mr. Linscott defines the Faith Curist as the who depended for a cure on the faith of the patient. The Christian Scientists, at whose head stands Mrs. Eddy, entists, at whose head stands Mrs. Edit, teach that Christian science is the understanding and demonstration of that law by which the person descripts the erroneans mentality both in the conscious and unconscious thought of the patient, and it recognizes all disease as mental in causation. They regard disease as mental error. Therefore, said Mr. Linscott, they want to the property of the patients of the property of the patients. use no medicine whatever. He said that, of course, some patients under treatment by the Christian Scientist methods died, but the case of a single death under such circumstances is noted, while there is nothing said about the seventy-five or a

nundred deaths that occur in a short time under the treatment of the allogaths. homeopaths, or eclectics.

There are offer names in Washington than that of Dr. Linscott and Mrs. Linscott who are advocates and teachers of the theory of latticure, although they differ theory of laids cure although they direct
in teaching in some respects. The public
is familiar with the names of Miss Emma
Gray, Mrs. Nica V. Hughes, Dr. George
Ricker and other teachers of the creed
which is claimed to be to based on the
principles init down by the founder of

Christiani (V. OBITUARY NOTES.

Sir Frank Lockwood, Q. C., M. P. fo. York, one of the best known barr sters () England, deed in London yesterday after oon. Sir Frank Lockwood was hord h 1847 and was educated at Cambrilla. University. He was called to the bar a Lincoln's Inn. in 1872, and ten years late was made a queen's counsel. In 1881 to was made recorder of Sheffield and the of Commons by the Liberals of York. H. appeared with other eminent couesel ehalf of the Irish party before the Par nell commission. He was an accomplished aricatutist, and in 1889 illustrated to acetious legal work, "Scintillae Juris," written by C. J. Darling, who has she been appointed a judge. In October, 1-54 ne was appointed solicitor general in ticabinet of Lord Roseberry and about a

REFORM LAWS ADVOCATED Dr. Clemens,

port of the Cause.

PASTORS AND LAYMEN SPEAK

Bishop Satterlee Advocates a House Bill Regulating Marriage and Divorce-Congressman Ellis D clares Liquor Responsible for Domestic Unhappiness.

The promoters of the Reform Bureau, of which Hon. Charles Lyman, ex-commis-sioner of the civil service, is president and oditor, believe that no local reform can be wisely carried forward without a perfect knowledge of causes and relations, and, to instruct the public more fully in the matter, two large mass meetings were held yesterday. The first was at the Luther Place Memorial Church, and a number of prominent speakers, including Risber Satteriec, of the Episcopal church, dis cussed reforms for the District of Comeeting was at the Metropolitan Chach, where short addresses were made by Pon. II. M. Johnson, of North Dakota, the pastor of the cherch, and Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts.

When President Lyman called the neeting order at the Luther Place Memorial Church, there was a large gathering present. The three topics of the session were suggestions for the passage of the talls now before Congress, "to forbid the sale of intoxicating beverages in all Goverument buildings," "to raise the age of protection for girls from sixteen to ighteen years in the District of John thin and the Territories," and "to enact Sabbath law for the National Capital. Rev. J. G. Butler, the pastor of the church ed the devotional service, which was short but impressive. While awaiting the arrival of the first speaker, Bishop Satterice, Mr. Lyman explained the work and object of the National Reform Bureau. Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, the superiorea lent and treasurer of the society, spoke of the moral interests of family life and the diservance of the Sabbath day as pillars t strength and beauty which are the

oly institutions descended to us from the House bill No. 5164, introduced by Mr. ay, of New York, regulating marriage ma-irance, was the theme of Bishop Satterles' counts. In a few choice phrases he ex-plained that family life needs to be proscred for the advancement of civilization wif, and he upheld the bill in every par licular. He paid his respects to the next ber of secret marriages, and sold that it and been from the time of his first pasterate his invariable rule never to perform a marlage ceremony except in the presence datives or friends of the contraction partire.

the New Testament," he said, "sanctions ut one cause for divorce. It may look tuel for a wife to have to stand the busy of a drunken hasband, but she must acrifice her life for the sake of the preervation of a high ideal of society." Congressman Ellis, of Oregon, was the next speaker. He devoted himself to the ause of temperance, paying especial at ention to America as partner in the traf-

ic, when it allowed intoxicants to be sold n its public buildings.
"A rum shop in the vestibule of a church no more to be countenanced than a aloon in the building where the lawmakers assemble to legislate for this beautiful land of ours, and it is always matter of shame to me when one of my

be presence of a saloon in the national apitol At the conclusion of Mr. Ellis' remarks Rev. Dr. Butler spoke for a short time apon the necessity of a law for Sabbath

At the night meeting there was an or usually large gathering present. The first speaker was Representative M. N. Johnon, of North Dokota, who congratulated the congregation on the happy adapted he said, could not be given to the officers nd supporters of the Reform Bureau. He the work done during the inst year by the bureau and of the results ; c omplished. He said that theirs was ecular organization, but they had no eligious sect. All the churches welco-

He believed that Congress would miss ; oill probibiting the sale of intoxicants i public buildings if the representatives could but know that the Christians of Conress would hold up their hands. He though hat the American people were becomb nore religious and temperate, and told of how by degrees smoking had been pro-nibited in the House of Representatives He said that we are becoming a cleaner people. Our streets are cleaner and ou onveyances are cleaner. Cleanliness wa

more God-fearing people. Rev. Fugb Johnston, pastor of the church ho was the next speaker, addressed him elf mainly to the matter of gaming as a God-defying sin, which affected every nember of society. Under the head o and stock-speculation with dog-lighting and card-pleying. He strongly recommend ed the enactment of a law which would obibit the interstate transmission of lottery messages and other gambling mat

er by telegraph.
Dr. Crafts, who followed, said that the mber of gallous of liquor drunk in thi untry have increased twice as fast as he population. He denounced the pic-ures in the cigar shops, the plays of the beaters, the illustrations and the news natter in the press and magazines. He aid that guessing contests and other can bling devices had crept into the churche and into the religious press. Immorality and law-breaking were on the increase, and he maintained that the cities of America are much more wicked than the cities of Europe. He charged that been was the most terrifying of all drinks, and ad led more men to drunkard's gravethan any other drink of modern time-French novels that were interdicted Great Britain were allowed in this country Fifty newspapers that are probibited in anada are circulated in this country. With he development of our country came luxury ud tuxury was always followed by sin What we needed in this country was seth law and gospel. We must band hristians together, so as to dictate legi-ation which would conform to Scriptura norality. Law would co-operate with respel if Congressmen knew that the per ple of this country desired these reform

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Transatiantic Mails.

MONDAY - 0) At 7:20 p. m. for Europeper s. s. saule. Trans New York, vm Squarampton and Breuce.

TULEDAY - 0: At 9:20 p. m. for Europeper s. s. New York. Trans New York, via Southampton. (e) At 11:10 p. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Edam, trans New York via Amsterdam. Letters mast be directed "Per Lam." (e) At 11:10 p. m. for Lampper per s. Eritannic, from New York via Amsterdam. Letters mast be directed "Per Lam." (e) At 11:10 p. m. for Lampper per s. Eritannic, from New York via Antwerp. Letters inust be directed "Per Freikland." (e) At 11:10 p. m. for New York via Antwerp. Letters inust be directed "Per Freikland." (e) At 11:10 p. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Amstraam, from New York, via Rotterdam. Letters inust be directed "Per Amsterdam.

FRIDAY -(b) At 6:10 p. m. for Europe per s. s. Lucania, from New York, vi per s. s. Lucania, from New York, via queenstown. Letters for France, Swatzer-land, Italy, Spain, Foltagai, Turkey Egypt and British India must be directed "Per Lucania," (b) At 9:20 p. m. for France, Swatzerland, 1taly, Spain, For-togal, Egypt and British India, per s. s. La Normandie, from New York, via Havre, Letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "Per La Normandie," (c) At 11:10 p. m. for Netherlands surect, per s. s. Rotternam, from New York, via Retter-dam, Letters must be directed "Per Rotterdam," (c) Avil 14 p.m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Island, from New York, Letters mast be directed "Per Band." "PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—terman stemmers sailing from New York or rues steamers saling from New York on rues-days, take printed matter, etc., for ier-many, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. The American and White Star steamers The American and white Stat resolutes saming from New York on Weinerstays the German steamers on Thurstays and the Conard. French and German steamers on Saturdays take printed matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mails.

Mails for Soura and Central American

Vertised to carry mails.

Mails for Soura and Central Amortica, West Indies, &c.

MONDAY—(a) At 10.05 p.m. for Believ, Paerso Cartez, and constenant per steamer from New Orleans, to At 11 kg h.m. for Hall (1888-97-14) At 10.05 p.m. for Hall (1888-97-14) At 11 kg h.m. for Hall (1888-97-14) At 11 kg h.m. for Lore Letters for Venezuela, Curacao, Trimdael, British and Dutch Gomana must be directed "per Oranje Nassan."

TUESDAY—(d) At 6.25 a. m. for Jamaica per s. s. Ariandin, from New York, (d) At 12.05 p.m. for Newfounding, per steamer from North Sydney.

(a) At 32.20 p.m. for Jamaica, per steamer from Eoston. (e) At 11.10 p. m. for camalca, per steamer from Philadelphia, Pa. (e) At 11.10 p. m. for Cape Haili, San Besiningo and Turks Island, per s. s. Cherokee, from New York, Letters for Colombia most be directed. Per Philadelphia."

THIESDAY—(d) At 6.25 a. m. for Lap Plata countries direct, per s. s. Georgian Prince, from New York, Letters for Colombia most be directed. Per Philadelphia."

THESDAY—(d) At 6.25 a. m. for Lap Plata countries direct, per s. s. Georgian Prince, from Philadelphia."

THESDAY—(d) At 6.25 a. m. for Lap Plata countries direct, per s. s. Siberian Prince, from Philadelphia."

THESDAY—(d) At 6.25 a. m. for Lap Plata countries direct, per s. s. Siberian Prince, from Philadelphia. (d) At 11.10 p. m. for Campacine, Calapus, Tabasco and Yucafan, per s. s. Grizabla, from New York, Letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed. "Fer Orizabla." (c) At 11.10 p. m. for Campacine, Calapus, Tabasco and Yucafan, per s. s. Grizabla, "(c) At 11.10 p. m. for Campacine, Calapus, Tabasco and Yucafan, per s. s. Grizabla, "(c) At 11.10 p. m. for Campacine, Calapus, Tabasco and Yucafan, per s. s. Grizabla, "(c) At 11.10 p. m. for Campacine, Calapus, Tabasco and Yucafan, per s. s. Grizabla, "(c) At 11.10 p. m. for Campacine, Calapus, Tabasco and Yucafan, per s. s. Grizabla, "(c) At 11.10 p. m. for Campacine, Calapus, "(c) At 11.10 p. m. for Campacine, Calapus, "(c) At 11.10 p. m. for Campacine, Calapus, "(c)

Prince, from Philomelphin, (c) At 11:10 p. m. for Campeche, Chiappa, Tabuscu and Yucatah, per s. s. Grizaba, from New York, Letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "Fer Grizaba," (c) At 11:10 p. m. for Burtados direct, and North Brazil, vin Para and Mannos, per s. s. Hulbert, from New York.

FRIDAY—(d) At 6:25 a. m., for Fortune island, Jamaica, Savantifa and Carthagena, per s. s. Alleghany, from New York.

SATURDAY—(d) At 12:05 p. m., for Newfoundaid, per steamer from North Sydney. (d) At 12:05 p. m., for Newfoundaid, per steamer from North Sydney. (d) At 12:05 p. m., for St. Petre Alquelon, per steamer from North Sydney.

Sydney.

(a) At 12.90 p. ft., 107 81. Petre-aliquelon, per steamer Stein North Sydney.

Mause for Newfoundland, by rail to Hallfax and thence via steamer Stein Referdaily, except Sonday, at 12.95 p. m. and on Sundays only at 11.35 a. n. (d)

Maths for Mequelon, by rail to Boston and thence via steamer, close here easily at 3.20 p. m. (a)

Maths for Mequelon, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence via steamer sulfing Mondays and Thursdays to Havana, close here daily at 3.90 p. m. (e)

Mails for leavier, overland except those for Campache. Chiapas, Talsasco and Yucatan, which, after the Thesing overland dispatch, will be forwarded via New York, up to and including the 11.10 p. m. closing Thursday), close here daily at Transpacific Mails.

Transpacific Mails.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per s. s. Deric, from San Francisco, close here daily up to 5.40 p. m., December 22 (d) Mails for Hawaii, per s. Australia, from San Francisco, close here daily up to 6.40 p. m., December 22 (d) Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, from San Francisco, close here daily up to 8.40 p. m., December 25, (d) Mails for China and Japan, specialty.

Mails for Chiaa and Japan, specially ad-Mails for China and Japan, specially addressed only, per S. S. Lupices of India, from Vancouver, close here dally up to 6.40 p. m. December 27. (d)
Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia. Which are forwarded via Europe). New Zouland, Haw h. Fiji and Samoan Islands, per S. S. Monns, from Sam Francisco, close here daily up to 6.40 p. m., December 31. (d)
Mails for China and Japan, per S. S. Victoria, from Tacoma, close here daily up to 6.40 p. m., January 2. (d)
Mails for Australia (except West Australia). New Zeuland, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per S. S. Miowera, from Vancouver, close here daily after December 31, up to 6.40 p. m., January 3.(d)
(a) Registered mail closes at 10 g. m. same day.

ame day.
(b) Registered mail closes at I p. m. Registered mail closes at 6 p. m.

day. Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. (c) Registered mass (c) Registered mass Taesdays and Saturdays. Taesdays and Saturdays. Postmaster. Registered mail closes at 1 p. m.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WILLIAM LEE. UNDERTAKER \$32 Pa. Ave. N. W First-class service. Phone, 1385.

CUNNINGHAM—On Sunday, December 19, 1897, at 2 p. m., CATHERINE K. CUNNINGHAM, aged seventy years.

Funeral will take place from the restdence of her daugnter, Mrs. Witham B. Rock, No. 706 H street motherst, on Tuesday, at 2 p. m. Friends and relatives respectfully invited.

CATON—At her home, Suitland Park, Prince George's county, Md., on Saturday, December 18, 1897, at 3.15 p. m. SARAH F. CATON, aged twenty-four years.

Funeral services will be prached and interment made at St. Barnaby's Church at 2 p. m., Tuesday, December 21, 1897. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

SIMMONS—At his late residence, on Friends.

SIMMONS-At his late residence, on Friday, December 17, 1897, at 7:30 p. m., JOHN B. SIMMONS, aged seventy-four years. Funeral from Holy Name Church, Mon ay at 11 o'clock. Interment at Gien wood Cemetery. Relatives and friends in ited.

vised.

Mariboto papers please copy. del9-2t
HORN-MICHAEL J. HORN, son of Richard and Julia Horn, diel becenher 17,
at 9 a. m., aged twenty-two years and
five months. Funera, from his residence 1610 A street southeast. Monday, at 8 a. m., thence to St Peter's Church, where a solemn high mass will be said. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

Do you know that you can have The Morning, Evening and Sun'ty Times-the o ly COMPLETE n wspaper published in Washington-served to you by carrier for fifty cents a monta?

Open until 10 p. m.

Everything Ready

this week, but we have made preparations to meet the rush. We can de iver your purchases right at once or hold them until you av. Our big building is ceming with all sorts of fascina ing gif. goods.

"Cash or Credit."



TABLES-100 styles in all woods, from 39c up.

PEDESTALS-In oak or mahogany; several different styles; square and round tops; from \$7 up.

PARLOR CHAIRS-In all styles and shapes; fine polished mahogany, elegantly upholst. red-from \$5 up.



RECEPTION CHAIRS-In gilt and mahogany, white, pink and bone ename; plain or uphol-tered seats-from \$2.50 up.



from 69c up. SCREENS-3 and 4 fold: oak and mahogany finish and

TABOU-

RETTES-

In oak, ma-

hogany and

forest green-

DE KS-In oak, mahogany finish, solid mahogany, curly birch and bird's-eye maple-from \$4 up.

white enamel: large variety

of co'ors-from \$2 up.

CHINA CLOSETS-In fine polished quartered oakfrom Ses up.

ROCKERS - Fully 150 styles; saddle, cobbler and upholstered; all woods-from 59c up.

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LANSBURGH Furniture Co., 1226 F St. NW.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

EXTENSION OF HIGHWAYS IN THE District of columbia—Washington, D. C., December S. 1897.—To Whom It May Concern: The commission created by section 2 of the act of Congress approved March 2. 1893, entitled "An act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the Listrict of Columbia lying outside of cities," has received from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia accrificed copy of a map showing a proposed permanent system of highways in the District of Columbia within the area west of Rock Creek. This map and plats, showing in detail how each lot and tract is affected by the proposed system of highways, are now on exhibition in mom No. 47. fourth Theor of the histrict building. All persons interested are invited to examine the map and plats. The commission will consider any suggestions or protests concerning the location of any highway or portion of a highway as showe on the map. The angreations and protests must be in writing and must set forth clearly the reasons for the changes and show the property owned or controlled by the objector. All protests, and so forth, must be salcuitted on or before the THERTY-FIRST OF MARCH, 1898, and EXTENSION OF HIGHWAYS IN THE by the objector. All protests, and so forth, must be salenitted on or before the THIRTY-FIRST OF MARCH, 1898, and be addressed to the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, War Department, Washington, D. C. The commission will meet April 14, 1898, at 9330 o check a. m., in the office of the Secretary of War, to dispose of all objections, and will then hear ocally from those who desire to thus support their written of jections.

rom those who desire to this support their ritten of bedfors.

R. A. ALGER. Secretary of War.
C.N. BLISS. Secretary of the interior. JOHN M. WILSON,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.,
deto-15t-exS Highway Commission, fel-15t-exS

AUCTION SALES.

RATCLIFFE, SUTTON & CO., Auct's. COLLATERAL NOTE AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, DEC. 21, 1897, at 12 o'clock M. we will sell within our sales-rooms, 920 Fn. ave. nw., rollateral note of Philip Inch to order S. P. Ficklen, dated Dec. 23,1896, due in one year from date. All parties interested will please take note. Terms cash. By order of the holder. RATCLIFFE, SUTTON & CO., Auct's. del7.35-em

J. E. FRECHIE & CO., general auctioneers 316. 8 8th st. tw., furniture sales every Tuesday mus. Faw, b. n. trockery trade sales Thursdays 10 a. m., consign ments received daily for above sales.